

Public Ledger

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
THOMAS A. DAVIS,
 EDITOR AND OWNER.

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JULY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

NINTH DISTRICT CONVENTION TO NOMINATE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

The Republicans of the Ninth District will meet in Delegate Convention at Greenup, on Tuesday, July 13th, at 10 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the November election, 1898, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 30 votes cast for McKinley and Hobart Rivers in 1894, and one delegate for each fraction over 30 votes cast.

Upon this basis the Convention will be composed of 230 delegates, distributed as follows:

Booth	21
Boyd	21
Brooks	21
Carter	21
Chapman	21
Greenup	21
Lawrence	21
Marion	21
Robertson	21
Rowan	21
Total	230

Necessary to choose 111.

Delegates will be elected in the several counties in the District by Mass Convention at 10 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, July 10th, 1898.

By order of District Committee at a meeting held at Mayville June 15th.

JAMES S. HUFF,
 Chairman Ninth District.
John D. Littlejohn,
 Secretary pro tem.

COURT CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the instructions of the Executive Committee of the Ninth Congressional District, the Republican voters of Mason county will meet in Mass Convention at the Courthouse in the city of Mayville, on Saturday, July 10th, 1898, at 10 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Convention, to be held at Greenup, Tuesday, July 13th, 1898, where a candidate for Representative in the U. S. Congress will be nominated.

Under the apportionment Mason county will be entitled to 10 votes.

CLARENCE MATTHEWS,
 Chairman Mason County Committee.
S. H. Hickman,
 Secretary.

A RECENT special from Washington has this cheerful information:

"Within the past three days the President has been urged by a number of leading Republican Senators to issue an order modifying the Civil Service Rules and regulations by the first of July, which is the beginning of the fiscal year. It is possible that the much-talked-about order will be forthcoming before the end of the week. It is understood that among the changes to be made are: Storekeepers, Storekeepers, Gaugers and brandy Gaugers who receive less than \$500 per year will be exempted from the classified service.

"The Civil Service Commissioners, it is said, are willing that the change shall be made. They are willing for any changes to be made that will not affect their own places."

Bob Moore of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Earthy Pills to be perfect. They never give him any trouble, and give trouble. Henry W. Ray, Post-office Druggist.

The annual Chautauque oratorical contest, of which Rev. Howard T. Cree is one of the contestants, takes place at Lexington today.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a humming sound or imperfect hearing, and when the inflammation is destroyed, the hearing is restored. It is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by DeWitt's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. CHERNEY & Co., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists.

Hill's Family Pills are the best.

THE BUYERS GUIDE.

The Largest Shipment of

Deering Binders

Twine!

Has Ever Come to Northeastern Kentucky

was received Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 9th, 10th and 11th, 1898, by JOHN I. WINTER, THE PRICE FIGHTER. There was 30,000,000 (thirty million) feet in the shipment, and every foot of it is the justly famous Deering Pure Sisal. Every one wants, demands and will have no other twine after once using Deering Pure Sisal. None of us are too old to learn. If your neighbors are using a better article than you are, surely you wish to know it. The demand for Deering Pure Sisal Twine has become so great that we were compelled to this year buy 30,000,000 feet to accommodate the wants of our customers. Now, listen: Every inch of this Twine is tested at a much longer (first) than any binder requires in tying; while in other makes of twine only 100 feet out of every 30,000 feet is tested. Deering Pure Sisal Twine is made of extra long (first) strands of Pure Sisal Fiber, which permits of very fine spinning, thus producing more bundles to the pound than any other twine in the world. To make a long story short, I offer the following: Take out a lot of Deering Pure Sisal Twine, try it, and if you don't find that it will bind an acre of wheat with less pounds than any other twine made, if you don't find that it is the strongest twine made, if it is not the best twine that you ever used, you will please return it and every cent of your money will be refunded. Surely, that's fair. You are to be your own judge. Say, I can save you big money on twine. I bought my twine some time since when it was edging below the cost of production. Twine has advanced ever since. I am willing to give my friends and customers the advantage of my judicious purchase. I am selling twine today, i.e., a pound less than the market price. In buying Binder Twine, Farm Wagons, Farm Implements, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Self Binders or Furniture it always pays to consult The Price Fighter.

Deering Machines have roller and ball bearings both and in that respect lighter than any other machine of the kind made. Is draft is the lightest of any now on the market. Remember, Deering made the first twine binder. Deering first used ball and roller bearings. Surely you won't buy a cheap imitation. Take a business view of the matter. Don't buy an experiment when you can take advantage of Deering's 25 years experience. They made the first twine binder, have spent a lifetime in improving it and today offer the result of their labor at the same price that other companies wish to charge you for experiments. Don't buy a cheap experiment, but buy a perfected Deering Binder, Mower or Hay Rake. They have made all your neighbors happy, as nearly 1,000 testimonials that we hold of residents of Mason, Bracken and Robertson distinctly state. We will be pleased to show you these testimonials. Come and see Deering's wonderful line of prize winning machines.

An open Confession is Good for the Soul

We overized the situation. We are loaded with Baby Buggies. They must go—we don't intend to carry them over. When an article don't move fast enough we push it, and push it so hard that it runs away from itself. We never have any carried-over stock. Now listen: These Buggies will be sold regardless of cost. Cost cuts no figure in this case. We want a little bit of your money in exchange for these Baby Buggies, and in order to make the exchange quickly we will

GIVE YOU THE 10 PER CENT.
 AND THROW IN 30 PER CENT. FOR GOOD COUPON!

This is the opportunity of your life. This sale is awe-inspiring and nervy, but nerve is one of our virtues.

JOHN I. WINTER, MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE PRICE FIGHTER

COX FOR CONGRESS

Press Opinions on the Candidacy of Our Fellow-Citizen.

LOOKS LIKE HE'S IN THE LEAD.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. John D. Dye, Secretary of the Mayville (Ky.) Waterworks, former Assessor of Mason county, and an influential Republican in his region, is at the Gibson. He thinks that Mr. William Cox of Mayville will defeat Congressman Pugh for the Republican nomination and could be elected. He has doubts as to Pugh's re-election if nominated again.

Bracken Chronicle.

As the time draws near for the Republicans to nominate a candidate for Congress the adherents of Mr. Cox and Mr. Pugh are presenting the merits of their favorite. Behind Mr. Pugh is the entire political machinery of the District, and no stone will be left unturned to again give him the nomination, regardless of the fact whether or not he can be elected.

Behind Mr. Cox is the mass of the voters of the District, men who hold party loyalty above all else, men who have at least the success of the Republican party, no matter who the nominee may be, men who do not believe it is good policy to perpetuate a man in office holding while others just as deserving may grow gray in the party's service and never receive recognition at the hands of the voters.

What incentive is there for a Republican to put his shoulder to the wheel and work for the success of the party if Mr. Thomas and Mr. Pugh are allowed to hog the patronage of the District for ever and eternally? Just such a policy has almost killed the chances for the Republicans carrying Kentucky at the next state election, and the same policy, if further pursued, will throw the Ninth District back into the Democratic ranks.

For a period of twenty-six years Mr. Pugh has been an office-holder, having held the following offices: City Attorney of Vaneburg, Master Commissioner,

County Attorney, County Judge, Delegate to Constitutional Convention, State Senator, Congressman two terms and is asking for the third term. It seems as if the political bee had stung Mr. Pugh so deep that he is oblivious to the merits of other aspirants and has only personal aggrandizement in view.

Morg Thomas, Mr. Pugh's father-in-law, was not content after a life spent in office-holding, and rich, to retire to private life, but at seventy-five years of age is warming chairs at Washington and is drawing a \$5,000 salary every year. Will the humble members of the Republican party of this Congressional District ever get through paying homage to this family which has been sucking the public tit almost beyond the "recollection of the oldest inhabitant"? We do not say this in malice, but as a Republican who wants to see the strongest man nominated in office. There are too many good men in our party to practice such methods, and besides it is not conducive to good government.

Voters of the party, the matter is in your hands. If you would have a nominee whose popularity will cause the campaign of Republicanism to burn brightly nominate William H. Cox of Mason county. From the hills and valleys of the Big Sandy to the waving bluegrass regions his name will inspire us with a courage that can only result in victory. Nominale him and our word for it, when the ballots are counted in November the Ninth District will still be numbered in the Republican fold.

It remains to be seen whether the Republicans of the District will sit idly by and allow a few office-holders to dictate the conventions of the several counties. We believe the Republicans of Bracken want to see a man nominated who will not be handicapped in the race by disappointed office seekers on one hand and upon the other by those who have been grossly turned down that some Democratic kindred might be given an office. The Republican nominee to win this time must have behind him a united party. That Mr. Pugh cannot have while Mr. Cox can.

The County Convention to select delegates will be held at Brookville Saturday, July 16th, and every Republican who can should attend, and for the interest and welfare of our party send a Cox delegation to the Greenup Convention.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CLEVELAND AND OHIO.

Route	East	West
No. 11-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 12-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 13-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 14-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 15-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 16-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 17-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 18-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 19-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 20-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
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No. 26-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
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No. 96-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 97-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 98-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 99-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 100-10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.

FRANKFORT AND CINCINNATI RAILWAY.

LEAVE MAYSVILLE
 5:47 A. M. For FRANK, Lexington, Cincinnati, Hillsboro, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Lexington, Jellison, Middleborough, Cambridge, Mass., Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Milwaukee

COUNCIL OF WAR.

It Was Decided to Abide by the Present Plan for Conducting the War.

WATSON WILL START ON HIS MISSION.

A Number of War Vessels to Be Detached From Sampson's Fleet For the Purpose.

Ships Are to Sail as Soon as They Can Coal and Supply—They Will Leave Separately and Rendezvous on Spanish Coast.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The president called a council of war Thursday to meet at the white house, the purpose being to review the situation and learn exactly what present conditions are, and, if changes, if any, should be made in the plans for the future conduct of the war. According to one of the members present it was decided to abide by the plans already laid, at least as to the general conduct of the campaign. Confirmation seemed to have been given to this statement later in the day, when after a conference with the members of the war board, Secretary Long announced to the waiting newspaper men that he had ordered Adm. Sampson to detach from his own command immediately the vessels to be engaged in the operations of the eastern squadron and to direct the commodore to proceed on his mission. The vessels of the squadron will not be the same as those originally selected, for the reasons probably, that the recent engagement with Cervera's squadron necessitated some changes. The new eastern squadron will consist of the battle ships Iowa and Oregon, the protected cruiser Newark and the auxiliary cruisers (carrying side armor) Dixie, Yankee and Yosemite, the colliers Averda, Cassius, Caesar, Leonidas and Justia and the supply boat Delmonico. The Iowa, Oregon and Newark are all in the south with Sampson. So is the Yosemite. The Dixie is at New York and the Yankee at Tompkinsville. The colliers are at Hampton Roads with the supply boat Delmonico. The ships are to set sail as soon as they can coal and supply. They will not be required as in case of the southern vessels to come north, which would mean the loss of several days, but will start directly from the points where they are now located. The order provides that each ship make its own way across the Atlantic to a marine rendezvous, which will be designated in sealed orders to prevent its exposure to the slightest possible danger from the enemy. The only exception is known is that it will be at some point off the Spanish coast. It probably will not be long after that before the American squadron will be in full pursuit of the southern vessels, while the gathering of the American fleet off the Spanish ports is expected to have a sobering effect upon the flames of the Spanish navy. Meanwhile the expedition is evidence that our naval cruises lie ahead and that our naval cruises lie ahead and that our naval cruises lie ahead.

A telegram received at the state department Thursday morning announced that Camara was still lying with his squadron at Suez, the southern and eastern entrance to the canal. The torpedo boats Osada, Prosperina and Andar which were Wednesday reported at Pharo, Portugal, arrived Thursday at Cadix, their home port. Adm. Dewey has been notified of all these movements.

On Congress to Adjourn Friday. WASHINGTON, July 8.—The committee on ways and means of the house decided Thursday to report a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment of congress at 4 o'clock Friday. The house passed the resolution.

Watson to Start at Once. WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Long has just called Adm. Sampson, ordering him to detach immediately Commodore Watson's squadron and directing the latter to proceed at once upon his mission. The vessels will be the Iowa, Oregon, Newark and three cruisers, besides coal ships.

No Trouble With Germany. WASHINGTON, July 8.—The last advice from Adm. Dewey received here were dated July 4. As they make no mention of trouble with Germany the rumor that he had on a German vessel is pronounced baseless. No advice which have reached a cable station since July 4.

Another Prize Captured. WASHINGTON, July 8.—The state department has received a telegram from Gen. Shafter's headquarters stating that the auxiliary cruiser Oceola has captured a Spanish lighter loaded with provisions and valued at \$60,000. With no Spanish sailors on board.

Washington, July 8.—The white house war conference Thursday decided not to storm Santiago immediately, believing the downfall can be accomplished without the loss of men or ships that would result from storming the city.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

The Winners Thursday Were: Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland and New York.

Results: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 R-H-E
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0-0
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0-0
Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0-0
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0-0
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0-0
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0-0

Results: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 R-H-E
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HOBSON AND CREW

The Merrimac Heroes Escorted Through the American Lines by Capt. Chadwick.

SCENES OF WILDEST ENTHUSIASM.

Soldiers Scrambled Out of the Entrenchments and Threw Aside All Semblance of Order.

The Same Welcome Was Given Them on Arrival at the Fleet—They Say They Were Well Treated by Spanish Prisoners.

OFF JACAGUA, July 6, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 8.—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of the flagship New York, and seven seamen, who, with him, sailed the collier Merrimac into the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba on June 8 last, and sunk her there, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities Wednesday in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces.

Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Capt. Chadwick, of the New York, who was awaiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest

enthusiasm. The Merrimac heroes were taken through the American lines mounted and blindfolded.

The meeting between Col. Astor and Maj. Iries was extremely courteous but very formal and no attempt was made by either of them to discuss anything but the matter in hand.

Maj. Iries was given his choice of three Spanish lieutenants in exchange for Hobson and was also informed that he could have all of the 14 men in exchange for the American sailors. The Spanish officers selected Lieut. Aries, and the other two Spanish officers were conducted back to Jaruagu.

It was not later than 4 o'clock, and just as everything was finished and the two parties were separating, Maj. Iries turned and said courteously enough, but in a tone which indicated considerable defiance, and gave his hearers the impression that he desired hostilities to be renewed at once:

"Our understanding is, gentlemen, that this truce comes to an end at 5 o'clock."

Col. Astor looked at his watch, bowed to the Spanish officer, without making a reply, and then started back slowly to the American lines, with Hobson and his companions following.

The meeting of the two parties and the exchange of prisoners had taken place in the afternoon, and the

enthusiasm of the American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order, scrambled out of the entrenchments, knowing that the Merrimac and her crew were in their hands.

The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the hospital station and at our base at Jaruagu. Hobson who remains there in advance of his companions, was taken on board of the New York immediately. The flag ship's decks were lined with officers and men and the Merrimac crew were welcomed by the American warships while they stood on board his vessel.

Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his companions had been well treated by the Spaniards and that they were all in excellent health.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Gen. Shafter's telegram announcing the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and his men is as follows:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 8. Secretary War, Washington: Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, Cuba, July 6.—Lieut. Hobson and all of his men have just been received safely in exchange for Spanish officers and prisoners taken by United States. All in good health except two seamen convalescing from remittent fever.

(Signed) Major General Commanding.

OFF JACAGUA, July 6, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 8.—The Spanish authorities exchanged Wednesday morning to consented Hobson and his men, and the exchange was established for that purpose. The place selected for the exchange was under a tree between the American and Spanish lines, two-thirds of a mile beyond the entrenchments occupied by Col. Wood's rough riders, near Gen. Wheeler's headquarters, and in the center of the American line.

The American prisoners left Reina Mercedes hospital on the outskirts of Santiago, where they had been confined, at 2:45 Wednesday afternoon, in charge of Maj. Iries, a Spanish staff officer who speaks English perfectly.

The prisoners were conducted to the meeting place on foot, but were not blindfolded. Col. John Jacob Astor interpreted the Spanish prisoners. These consisted of Lieuts. Amelio Veloz and Aurelia, a German, belonging to the 20th regular infantry, who were captured at El Caney on Friday last, and Lieut. Adolfo Aries, of the 1st provisional

regiment of Barcelona, one of the most aristocratic military organizations of the Spanish army and is non-commissioned officers and privates.

Lieut. Aries and a number of the men were wounded in the fight at El Caney. The Spanish prisoners were taken through the American lines mounted and blindfolded.

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ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The president signed the resolutions annexing Hawaii at 7 p. m. Thursday. The senate has passed the bill to give the adjutant general of the army the rank of major general.

The Missouri populist convention split on the question of fusion Thursday and two conventions were held.

A dispatch to Madrid from Santiago de Cuba says 140 of the sailors who belonged to Adm. Cervera's squadron have reached the harbor of Cuba.

Adrian C. Anson was released Thursday as manager of the New York baseball club, and it was announced that former manager Joyce would be re-appointed.

Speaker Pro Tem Payne signed the Hawaiian annexation resolutions at 4:38 p. m. It now goes to the senate. The general deficiency bill also has been signed.

Gen. Shafter reports that Hobson and the others are well except two who are convalescing from an attack of intermittent fever. The exchange of prisoners was so rapid that the Spaniards had decided to erect new batteries with modern ordnance on Brown Island, opposite Gibraltar. Two batteries of artillery have arrived at the island, and will be placed on Cabrita Point.

The czar and Emperor William have telegraphed President Faure their condolences at the loss of the French line steamer La Bourgogne, and the drowning of over 500 of her crew and passengers.

Information received at the war department Thursday shows that Quartermaster Humphreys, on duty with Shafter's army is sending back to the United States as rapidly as possible the transports which carried the first expedition.

The newspapers throughout Europe are urging Spain to sue for peace. It is generally recognized that Senor Sagasta's cabinet will shortly be superseded. The difficulty in the way of peace is the army, which is anxious to retrieve the failure of the navy.

The 325 wounded heroes of Santiago brought to Key West by the Ironclads are doing well and none are in danger. They are distributed between the marine and convent hospitals, and an unused cigar factory, which had been previously remodeled for such purposes.

A Spanish cabinet minister is quoted in an interview as saying that the present government of Spain will devote itself solely to the defense of the Spanish colonies, and that if negotiations for peace must be opened they will have to be conducted by another government.

The papers announce that a Belgian expedition of 100 men under Lieut. Dubois has been surprised by Cuban rebels, who killed 31 members of the expedition and captured a quantity of rifles and cartridges. Lieut. Dubois and his men were deserted by his soldiers and killed.

The second fleet of transports arrived at Honolulu June 23 and sailed for Manila June 25. The Monterey, an auxiliary cruiser, arrived June 24 and left for Manila June 26. The trip was successful, the Monterey going under her own steam until June 18, when the Brutus took her in tow.

The war department Thursday announced the charter of the vessels on the Pacific coast for the next Philippine expedition. They are the Pennsylvania, the Puebla, the Titania, the Peru, the City of Rio Janeiro, and the City of Mexico.

About 4,000 men of the Spanish army can be carried by these vessels.

The president of the French chamber of Deputies, M. Deschanel, in the house Thursday tendered his condolences to the relatives of the victims of the Bourgoigne disaster, both French and foreign, and expressed his admiration of the noble manner in which the officers of the ship performed their duty.

Madrid, July 8.—A minister declared after the cabinet meeting Thursday that in view of the destruction of the Spanish fleet the war must be continued lest Spain be accused of cowardice.

MARKET REPORT. CINCINNATI, July 7. FLOUR—Spring patent, \$4.00; winter patent, \$3.75; extra, \$3.50; low grade, \$3.25; rye, \$2.50; corn, \$1.75; wheat, \$1.50; oats, \$1.25; barley, \$1.00; clover, \$1.50; timothy, \$1.50; alfalfa, \$1.50; hay, \$1.50; straw, \$1.50; wood, \$1.50; coal, \$1.50; oil, \$1.50; sugar, \$1.50; coffee, \$1.50; tea, \$1.50; spices, \$1.50; fruit, \$1.50; vegetables, \$1.50; meat, \$1.50; poultry, \$1.50; eggs, \$1.50; dairy, \$1.50; fish, \$1.50; game, \$1.50; other, \$1.50.

CONSUMERS—No. 2 yellow track, No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.75; No. 5, \$0.50; No. 6, \$0.25; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00; No. 21, \$0.00; No. 22, \$0.00; No. 23, \$0.00; No. 24, \$0.00; No. 25, \$0.00; No. 26, \$0.00; No. 27, \$0.00; No. 28, \$0.00; No. 29, \$0.00; No. 30, \$0.00; No. 31, \$0.00; No. 32, \$0.00; No. 33, \$0.00; No. 34, \$0.00; No. 35, \$0.00; No. 36

